

“... some of the basic assumptions of the conventional Rb-Sr isochron method have to be modified and an observed isochron does not certainly define a valid age information for a geological system, even if a goodness of fit of the experimental data points is obtained in plotting $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{66}\text{Sr}$ vs. $^{87}\text{Rb}/^{66}\text{Sr}$. This problem cannot be overlooked, especially in evaluating the numerical time scale. Similar questions can also arise in applying Sm-Nd and U-Pb isochron methods.”

Y.F. Zheng, “Influence of the Nature of the Initial Rb-Sr System on Isochron Validity”,
Chemical Geology, Vol. 80, 1989 p:14

“Not only then has open system behaviour of these isotopes been demonstrated, but apparent ‘isochrons’ and their derived ‘ages’ are invariably geologically meaningless. Thus none of the assumptions used to interpret the U-Th-Pb radiometric system used to yield ‘ages’ can be valid.”

A.A. Snelling, “U-Th-Pb ‘Dating’: An example of False ‘Isochrons’, *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Creationism*, Technical Symposium Sessions, 1994 p:503

“[We] should therefore not be intimidated by claims that U-Th-Pb radiometric ‘dating’ has ‘proved’ the presumed great antiquity of the earth, and the strata and fossils of the so-called geologic column.”

A.A. Snelling, “U-Th-Pb ‘Dating’: An example of False ‘Isochrons’, *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Creationism*, Technical Symposium Sessions, 1994 p:503

“For more than 20 years it has been known that the Rb-Sr and K-Ar systems give discordant “ages” for Cardenas Basalt and Associated Proterozoic diabase sills and dikes of the Grand Canyon.”

S.A. Austin & A.A. Snelling, “Discordant Potassium-Argon Model and Isochron “Ages” for Cardenas Basalt (Middle Proterozoic) and Associated Diabase of Eastern Grand Canyon, Arizona”, *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Creationism*, Technical Symposium Sessions, 1998 p:35